

**EMERGENCY TEXT  
CATHODE RAY TUBES R-01-06**

**66261.9. Requirements for Universal Waste.**

(a) The wastes listed in this section are exempt from regulation under chapter 6.5 of division 20 of the California Health and Safety Code and its implementing regulations except as specified in chapter 23 and, therefore, are not fully regulated as hazardous waste. The wastes listed in this section are subject to regulation under chapter 23:

- (1) Batteries as described in section 66273.2;
- (2) Thermostats as described in section 66273.4; and
- (3) Lamps as described in section 66273.5.

(b) Waste cathode ray tube materials as described in section 66273.6 are conditionally exempt from classification as hazardous waste provided that they are managed in compliance with the standards of chapter 23.

(c) Universal wastes shall be managed as hazardous wastes after arrival at a destination facility.

(d) Wastes specified in subsections (a) and (b) shall be known as “universal wastes”.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 25141, 25150, 25150.6, 25219.1, and 58012, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 25141, 25150, 25159.5, 25219, 25219.1 and 25219.2, Health and Safety Code; 40 CFR section 261.9.

' **66273.1. Scope.**

- (a) This chapter establishes requirements for managing the following:
  - (1) Batteries as described in section 66273.2;
  - (2) Thermostats as described in section 66273.4; ~~and~~
  - (3) Lamps as described in section 66273.5; and
  - (4) Cathode ray tube materials as described in section 66273.6.
- (b) This chapter provides an alternative set of management standards in lieu of regulation as hazardous wastes under chapters 10 through 22 of this division.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 25141, 25150, 25219.1, and 58012, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 25141, 25150, 25159.5, 25219, 25219.1 and 25219.2, Health and Safety Code; 40 CFR section 273.1.

**66273.6. [~~Reserved.~~] Applicability--CRT materials.**

(a) CRT materials covered under this chapter.

The requirements of this chapter apply to CRT materials, as described in section 66273.9, except those listed in subsection (b).

(b) CRT materials not covered under this chapter.

The requirements of this chapter do not apply to the following CRT materials:

(1) CRT materials that are not yet wastes under chapter 11 as provided in subsection (c) of this section;

(2) CRT materials that do not exhibit a characteristic of a hazardous waste as set forth in article 3 of chapter 11;

(3) CRT materials that are destined for disposal or are disposed to a class I landfill, in which case the CRT materials shall be managed as hazardous waste under chapters 10 through 22;

(4) CRT materials that are managed as hazardous waste under chapters 10 through 22 of this division;

(5) CRT materials exempted pursuant to subsection 66273.8(f);

(6) CRT materials that were previously wastes under chapter 11, but are no longer wastes (e.g., a discarded CRT device that is refurbished and is returned to service).

(c) Generation of CRT materials.

(1) A CRT device or CRT becomes a waste on the date when the earlier of the following occur:

(A) The owner discards it; or

(B) The CRT or the CRT in the CRT device is physically cracked, broken, or shattered.

(2) CRT glass released or derived from a CRT or a CRT device becomes a waste on the date that the CRT glass is released or derived from the CRT or the CRT device.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 25141, 25150 and 58012, Health and Safety Code.

Reference: Sections 25141, 25150 and 25159.5, Health and Safety Code.

**66273.8. Household, and Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator Exemption and Electronic Product Generator Exemptions.**

(a) Through February 8, 2006, universal waste batteries, universal waste lamps and universal waste mercury thermostats produced by a household, as defined in section 66273.9, produced incidental to owning or leasing and maintaining a place of residence, may be managed as non-hazardous solid waste, provided it is recycled by a destination facility or is disposed in a landfill permitted to accept municipal solid waste or hazardous waste.

(b) Through February 8, 2004, 220 pounds or less per month of universal waste batteries, universal waste thermostats, and universal waste lamps generated by conditionally exempt small quantity universal waste generators as defined in section 66273.9 may be managed as non-hazardous waste, provided it is recycled by a destination facility or is disposed in a landfill permitted to accept municipal solid waste or hazardous waste and the generator remains in compliance with subsections (c)(2), (c)(3), and (c)(4) of this section. The quantity limit applies to the total amounts of universal waste batteries, universal waste thermostats, and universal waste lamps added together.

(c) From February 9, 2004 through February 8, 2006, universal waste batteries, universal waste lamps and universal waste mercury thermostats produced by a conditionally exempt small quantity universal waste generator, as defined in section 66273.9, may be managed as non-hazardous solid waste, provided they are managed according to the following criteria:

(1) Universal wastes are disposed as non-hazardous waste in no more than the following quantities:

(A) No more than 30 universal waste lamps in any calendar month; and

(B) No more than 20 pounds of universal waste batteries in any calendar month; and

(C) No universal waste thermostats.

(2) The generator's total generation of RCRA hazardous waste and universal waste does not exceed 100 kilograms (220 pounds) or, if the generator generates acutely hazardous waste, 1 kilogram (2.2 pounds) of acutely hazardous waste, in any calendar month.

(3) The waste is recycled by a destination facility or disposed in a landfill permitted to accept municipal solid waste or hazardous waste; and

(4) The generator remains in compliance with 40 CFR section 261.5.

(d) Persons who commingle the household and conditionally exempt small quantity universal waste generator wastes described in subsection (a), (b), and (c) of this section together with other universal waste regulated under this chapter shall manage the commingled waste under the requirements of this chapter.

(e) Persons managing universal waste identified as household hazardous waste pursuant to 40 CFR section 261.4 and persons identified as conditionally exempt small

quantity generators pursuant to 40 CFR section 261.5 may, at their option, manage their universal wastes under this chapter. If these persons decide to not manage their waste pursuant to this chapter, as provided in this section, these wastes must be managed pursuant to the standards for other hazardous wastes under this division and Chapter 6.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

(f) "Electronic product generators," as defined in section 66273.9, are exempt from the requirements contained in sections 66273.82 through 66273.89 pertaining to CRT devices provided the generator manages the CRT devices in accordance with all of the following conditions:

- (1) The electronic product generator does not dispose of any CRT device; and
- (2) The electronic product generator does not disassemble or otherwise treat any CRT device; and
- (3) All CRT devices generated by the electronic product generator are transported to a CRT material handler or to a permitted household hazardous waste collection facility.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 25141, 25150, 25150.6, 25219.1 and 58012, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 25141, 25150, 25159.5, 25219, 25219.1 and 25219.2, Health and Safety Code; 40 CFR sections 261.4, 261.5 and 273.8.

**66273.9. Definitions.**

“Battery” means a device consisting of one or more electrically connected electrochemical cells which is designed to receive, store, and deliver electric energy. An electrochemical cell is a system consisting of an anode, cathode, and an electrolyte, plus such connections (electrical and mechanical) as may be needed to allow the cell to deliver or receive electrical energy. The term battery also includes an intact, unbroken battery from which the electrolyte has been removed.

“Cathode ray tube” or “CRT” means a vacuum tube or picture tube used to convert an electrical signal into a visual image.

“Conditionally exempt small quantity universal waste generator” means a generator of universal waste who generates:

(1) Through February 8, 2004:

(A) no more than 100 kilograms (220 pounds) of RCRA hazardous wastes and no more than 1 kilogram (2.2 pounds) of acutely hazardous waste in any calendar month including all universal waste and all RCRA hazardous waste, but excluding CRT materials; and

(B) remains in compliance with 40 CFR section 261.5; and

(2) from February 9, 2004 through February 8, 2006;

(A) no more than 100 kilograms (220 pounds) of RCRA hazardous wastes and no more than 1 kilogram (2.2 pounds) of acutely hazardous waste in any calendar month including all universal waste and all RCRA hazardous waste; and

(B) no more than 30 universal waste lamps in any calendar month; and

(C) no more than 20 pounds of universal waste batteries in any calendar month; and

(D) remains in compliance with 40 CFR section 261.5.

“CRT device” means any electronic device that contains one or more CRTs including, but not limited to, computer monitors, televisions, cash registers and oscilloscopes.

“CRT glass” means any glass released, derived or otherwise generated from the treatment or breakage of one or more CRTs.

“CRT material” means all or any of the following:

(a) a CRT, as defined in this section, that is or has become a waste pursuant to section 66273.6(c);

(b) a CRT device, as defined in this section, that is or has become a waste pursuant to section 66273.6(c);

(c) CRT glass, as defined in this section, that is or has become a waste pursuant to section 66273.6(c) and that is reclaimed at a CRT glass manufacturer or at a primary or secondary lead smelter.

“CRT material handler” means any person that generates, accumulates, stores, treats, or recycles any CRT material.

“Destination facility” means a facility that treats, disposes of, or recycles a particular category of universal waste, except those management activities described in Section 66273.13 and Section 66273.33(a), (b), and (c) and section 66273.83. A facility at which a particular category of universal waste is only accumulated, is not a destination facility for purposes of managing that category of universal waste.

“Electronic Product Generator” means a generator of a total of five or less CRT devices per year.

“Generator” or “producer” means:

(a) any person, by site, whose act or process produces hazardous waste identified or listed in chapter 11 of this division or whose act first causes a hazardous waste to become subject to regulation.

(b) any person, by site, whose act or process produces universal waste as defined in this section or whose act first causes a universal waste to become subject to regulation.

“Household” means a private residence. For the purposes of this section, household does not mean a hotel, motel, bunkhouse, ranger station, crew quarters, campground, picnic ground, or day-use recreation facility.

“Lamp”, also referred to as “universal waste lamp” is defined as the bulb or tube portion of an electric lighting device. A lamp is specifically designed to produce radiant energy, most often in the ultraviolet, visible, and infra-red regions of the electromagnetic spectrum. Examples of common universal waste electric lamps include, but are not limited to, fluorescent, high intensity discharge, neon, mercury vapor, high pressure sodium, and metal halide lamps.

“Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste” means a universal waste handler (as defined in this section) who accumulates 5,000 kilograms or more total of universal waste (batteries, thermostats, or lamps, calculated collectively) at any time. This designation as a large quantity handler of universal waste is retained through the end of the calendar year in which 5,000 kilograms or more total of universal waste is accumulated.

“Offsite” means any site which is not onsite.

“On-site” means the same or geographically contiguous property which may be divided by public or private right-of-way, provided that the entrance and exit between the properties is at a cross-roads intersection, and access is by crossing as opposed to going along the right of way. Non-contiguous properties owned by the same person but connected by a right-of-way which he controls and to which the public does not have access, are also considered on-site property.

“Small Quantity Handler of Universal Waste” means a universal waste handler (as defined in this section) who does not accumulate 5,000 kilograms or more total of universal waste (batteries, thermostats, or lamps, calculated collectively) at any time.

“Thermostat” means a temperature control device that contains metallic mercury in an ampule attached to a bimetal sensing element, and mercury- containing ampules that have been removed from these temperature control devices in compliance with the

requirements of sections 66273.13(c)(2) or 66273.33(c)(2).

“Universal Waste” means any of the following wastes that are conditionally exempt from classification as hazardous wastes pursuant to section 66261.9:

- (a) Batteries as described in section 66273.2;
- (b) Thermostats as described in section 66273.4; ~~and~~
- (c) Lamps as described in section 66273.5; ~~and~~
- (d) Cathode ray tube materials as described in section 66273.6.

“Universal Waste Handler”:

(a) Means:

- (1) A generator (as defined in section 66260.10 and this section) of universal waste;

or

(2) The owner or operator of a facility, including all contiguous property, that receives universal waste from other universal waste handlers, accumulates universal waste, and sends universal waste to another universal waste handler, to a destination facility, or to a foreign destination.

(b) Does not mean:

(1) A person who treats (except under the provisions of section 66273.13 or section 66273.33(a), (b), or (c)), disposes of, or recycles universal waste; or

(2) A person engaged in the off-site transportation of universal waste by air, rail, highway, or water, including a universal waste transfer facility.

(3) A CRT material handler, as defined in this section.

“Universal Waste Transfer Facility” means any transportation-related facility including loading docks, parking areas, storage areas and other similar areas where shipments of universal waste are held during the normal course of transportation for ten days or less.

“Universal Waste Transporter” means a person engaged in the off-site transportation of universal waste by air, rail, highway, or water.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 25141, 25150, 25219.1, and 58012, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 25141, 25150, 25159.5, 25219, 25219.1 and 25219.2, Health and Safety Code; 40 CFR sections 261.4, 261.5, and 273.9.



**Article 7. ~~[Reserved.]~~ Standards for CRT Material Handlers**

**66273.80. Applicability.**

This article applies to CRT material handlers (as defined in section 66273.9) except as provided in section 66273.8 for electronic product generators.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 25141, 25150 and 58012, Health and Safety Code.  
Reference: Sections 25141, 25150 and 25159.5, Health and Safety Code.

**66273.81. Prohibitions.**

A CRT material handler is:

- (a) Prohibited from disposing of the CRT material; and
- (b) Prohibited from diluting or treating the CRT material, unless the handler is responding to a release as provided in section 66273.87 or the handler is managing specific wastes as provided in section 66273.83.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 25141, 25150 and 58012, Health and Safety Code.  
Reference: Sections 25141, 25150 and 25159.5, Health and Safety Code.

**66273.82. Notification Requirements for CRT Material Handlers.**

(a) A CRT material handler that accepts five or less CRTs, five or less CRT devices, or 100 kilograms or less of CRT glass per calendar year from offsite sources is not required to notify the Department of universal waste handling activities.

(b) A CRT material handler that accepts more than five CRTs or more than five CRT devices or more than 100 kilograms of CRT glass per calendar year from any offsite source shall, no later than November 1 of each calendar year, commencing November 1, 2001, send written notification containing the information specified in subsection (d) to the Department and to the local CUPA. A permitted Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility, as defined in HSC section 25218.1, may elect to submit this information in conjunction with the notification required by HSC section 25218.9 in lieu of submitting a separate notification.

(c) A CRT material handler that generates 5,000 kilograms or more of CRT material (CRTs, CRT devices and CRT glass calculated collectively) per calendar year shall, no later than November 1 of each calendar year, commencing November 1, 2001, send written notification containing the information specified in subsection (d) to the Department and to the local CUPA.

(d) This notification shall include:

(1) The CRT material handler's name and mailing address;

(2) The name and business telephone number of the person at the CRT material handler's site who should be contacted regarding universal waste management activities;

(3) The address or physical location of the CRT material management activities;

(4) The total quantity of CRTs (count), the total quantity of CRT devices (count) and the total quantity of CRT glass (weight) handled during the previous year;

(5) A list including the names, addresses, and phone numbers of each location that the handler shipped CRTs to during the previous year and the total quantity of CRTs (count) shipped to each location;

(6) A list including the names, addresses, and phone numbers of each location that the handler shipped CRT devices to during the previous year and the total quantity of CRT devices (count) shipped to each location;

(7) A list including the names, addresses, and phone numbers of each location that the handler shipped CRT glass to during the previous year and the total quantity of CRT glass (weight) shipped to each location.

(e) Whenever necessary, handlers utilizing mass based inventory systems may convert mass data to count data through application of an appropriate conversion factor (e.g., 30 pounds per CRT) to fulfill this notification requirement. Handlers who perform data conversions shall indicate that the count data was derived from mass data and shall include the conversion factor(s) used in their notification.

(f) Notwithstanding subsection (d) of this section, notifications submitted on or

before November 1, 2001, only need to include the following information:

- (1) The CRT material handler's name and mailing address;
- (2) The name and business telephone number of the person at the CRT material handler's site who should be contacted regarding universal waste management activities;
- (3) The address or physical location of the CRT material management activities.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 25141, 25150 and 58012, Health and Safety Code.  
Reference: Sections 25141, 25150 and 25159.5, Health and Safety Code.

**66273.83. Waste Management.**

(a) A CRT material handler shall manage CRT materials in a manner that prevents release of any CRT material or component of a CRT material to the environment, as follows:

(1) A CRT material handler shall contain any CRT materials in containers or packages that are structurally sound, adequate to prevent breakage, and compatible with the contents of the container (CRTs, CRT devices and CRT glass). Such containers and packages shall lack evidence of leakage, spillage or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions. Whole CRT devices that are managed in a manner that prevents breakage of the CRT and release of CRT glass (e.g., shrink-wrapped on a pallet) shall be considered to comply with this requirement.

(2) A CRT material handler shall immediately clean up and place in a container any CRTs and CRT devices and CRT glass that is broken and shall place in a container any CRTs and CRT devices and CRT glass that shows evidence of breakage, leakage, or damage that could cause the release of lead or other hazardous constituents to the environment. Containers shall be structurally sound, and compatible with the contents of the container (CRTs and CRT devices and CRT glass) and shall lack evidence of leakage, spillage or damage that could cause the release of glass or other hazardous constituents to the environment under reasonably foreseeable conditions.

(b)(1) A CRT material handler may remove CRTs from CRT devices provided the handler:

(A) Removes the CRTs in a manner designed to prevent breakage of the CRTs;

(B) Removes the CRTs only over or in a containment device (e.g., a tray or box) sufficient in size and construction to contain any CRT glass that may be released in the event of breakage;

(C) Ensures that persons removing CRTs are thoroughly familiar with the techniques and safety precautions required to safely remove CRTs;

(D) Packages the removed CRTs in a container with sufficient packing materials to prevent breakage during handling, storage and transportation.

(2) A CRT material handler who removes CRTs from CRT devices shall determine whether any of the remaining portion of the CRT device or any other waste generated during the removal process exhibits any characteristic of a hazardous waste identified in article 3 of chapter 11 and, if so, shall manage the hazardous waste in compliance with all applicable requirements of this division.

(c) A CRT material handler may treat or recycle CRTs, CRT devices or CRT glass provided the handler:

(1)(A) Submits a notification to the Department pursuant to subparagraphs 1 through 3.

1. For facilities that have treated or recycled CRT material on or before the effective

date of these regulations, the handler shall submit to the Department, by certified mail, with return receipt requested, a notification containing the information specified in subparagraph 3 no later than November 1, 2001.

2. For facilities that commence treatment or recycling CRT material after the effective date of these regulations, the handler shall submit to the Department, by certified mail, with return receipt requested, a notification containing the information specified in subparagraph 3 no later than 30 days prior to recycling or treating any CRT material.

3. This notification shall include:

- a. The information specified in subsections 66273.82(d)(1), (d)(2), and (d)(3);
- b. The name, mailing address and telephone number of the owner of the facility;
- c. A description of the type of CRT material treated;
- d. A description of the treatment processes used;
- e. Documentation that the facility operator has notified the facility property owner (if different from the operator of the facility) that the operator is conducting CRT waste treatment or recycling operations at the facility; and

(B) Completes, signs and dates each notification required by this paragraph in accordance with the requirements of section 66270.11 as those requirements apply to permit applications;

(2) Prepares and maintains records of a cost estimate for closure pursuant to section 66265.142 by no later than the latest of the following dates: November 1, 2001, or 30 days prior to recycling or treating any CRT material;

(3) Submits to the Department, by certified mail, with return receipt requested, documentation demonstrating financial assurance for closure pursuant to section 66265.143 no later than the latest of the following dates: November 1, 2001 or 30 days prior to recycling or treating any CRT material;

(4) Submits to the Department, by certified mail, with return receipt requested, documentation demonstrating financial responsibility for liability pursuant to section 66265.147 no later than the latest of the following dates: November 1, 2001 or 30 days prior to recycling or treating any CRT material;

(5) Prepares and maintains the documents specified in subparagraphs (5)(A) and (5)(B) at the facility by no later than the latest of the following dates: November 1, 2001 or 30 days prior to recycling or treating any CRT material. The CRT material handler shall make these documents available upon demand at the facility to any representative of the Department, the U. S. EPA or a local governmental agency having jurisdiction over the facility. A copy of these documents shall be delivered in person or by certified mail with return receipt requested to the Department when requested in writing. The written request from the Department, shall specify the documents that are required, where and how to submit those documents and the date by which those documents shall be submitted.

(A) A copy of the most recent notification submitted as required by subsection (c).

(B) A copy of any local air district permit and other permits required for the facility.

(6) Prepares and submits an annual report to the Department. The annual report shall be delivered by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the Department no later than November 1 of each calendar year, beginning November 1, 2002. The report shall be dated and signed according to the requirements of section 66270.11 as those requirements apply to permit applications, and shall include the following information for each CRT material handler who treated CRT materials during the calendar year:

(A) The name, address, physical location and a description of the facility;  
(B) The mailing address of the business entity that owns and operates the facility;  
(C) The name, title and telephone number of the person at the facility who should be contacted regarding universal waste management activities at the facility;

(D) The facility EPA Identification number, if required;  
(E) The number of days each facility operated;  
(F) The total quantity (count or weight) of CRT devices treated or recycled by the handler during the previous year;

(G) The total quantity (count or weight) of CRTs treated or recycled by the handler during the previous year;

(H) A list including the names, addresses, and phone numbers of each location that the handler shipped CRT glass to during the previous year and the total quantity of CRT glass (weight) shipped to each location;

(I) The treatment or recycling method used for each CRT material treated by the facility;

(7) Does not accept any CRTs, CRT devices or CRT glass that are managed, or are required to be managed, as hazardous waste under chapters 10 through 22 of this division;

(8) Conducts the treatment for the purpose of recycling one or more types of CRT glass and the CRT glass is reclaimed at a CRT glass manufacturer or at a primary or secondary lead smelter;

(9) Ensures all treatment is conducted over or in a containment device (e.g., a tray, box or enclosed machine) sufficient in size and construction to contain any CRT glass that may be released;

(10) Utilizes only treatment methods that employ one or more of the following technologies:

(A) physical processes that change only the physical properties of the waste such as breaking, shredding, crushing, or compacting; and/or

(B) separation based on differences in physical properties such as size, color, or density; and/or

(C) screening to separate components based on size;

(11) Ensures the treatment is conducted without the use or application of:

(A) chemicals (including water); or

(B) external heat, other than the use of a pinpoint torch to thermally check (crack) the

CRT glass for separation;

(12) Ensures that all persons that perform treatment or recycling are thoroughly familiar with the associated hazards and with the proper procedures necessary to comply with the requirements of this section;

(13) Ensures that the facility is operated in compliance with all applicable local and state air pollution control laws and regulations; and

(14) Ensures that all materials generated as a result of the treatment processes are properly classified and managed in accordance with the applicable requirements of this division.

(d) A handler that treats or recycles CRT materials pursuant to subsection (c) of this section shall not be deemed to be operating pursuant to a permit-by-rule, conditional authorization, or conditional exemption.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 25141, 25150 and 58012, Health and Safety Code.  
Reference: Sections 25141, 25150 and 25159.5, Health and Safety Code.



**66273.84. Labeling/Marking.**

Each CRT or CRT device, or container or pallet in or on which CRTs or CRT devices or CRT glass are contained shall be labeled or marked clearly with one of the following phrases: "CRTs" or "CRT Devices" or "CRT Glass" or "contains leaded glass." In lieu of labeling individual CRTs or CRT devices, a CRT material handler may accumulate CRTs and CRT devices within a designated area demarcated by boundaries that are clearly labeled as described above provided no other materials are stored within that area.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 25141, 25150 and 58012, Health and Safety Code.  
Reference: Sections 25141, 25150 and 25159.5, Health and Safety Code.

**66273.85. Accumulation Time Limits.**

(a) A CRT material handler may accumulate CRT material for no longer than one year from the date the universal waste is generated, or received from another handler, unless the requirements of subsection (b) of this section are met.

(b) A CRT material handler who accumulates CRT material shall be able to demonstrate the length of time that the universal waste has been accumulated from the date it became a waste or was received. The handler may make this demonstration by:

(1) Placing the CRT material in a container and marking or labeling the container with the earliest date that any CRT material in the container became a waste or was received;

(2) Marking or labeling each individual item of CRT material (e.g., each CRT or CRT device) with the date it became a waste or was received;

(3) Maintaining an inventory system on-site that identifies the date each CRT material became a waste or was received;

(4) Maintaining an inventory system on-site that identifies the earliest date that any CRT material in a group of CRT material items or a group of containers of CRT material became a waste or was received;

(5) Placing the CRT material in a specific accumulation area and identifying the earliest date that CRT material in the area became a waste or was received; or

(6) Any other method that clearly demonstrates the length of time that the CRT material has been accumulated from the date it became a waste or was received.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 25141, 25150 and 58012, Health and Safety Code.  
Reference: Sections 25141, 25150 and 25159.5, Health and Safety Code.

**66273.86. Employee Training.**

A CRT material handler shall inform all employees who handle or have responsibility for managing CRT material of the proper handling and emergency procedures appropriate for the waste handled at the facility.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 25141, 25150 and 58012, Health and Safety Code.  
Reference: Sections 25141, 25150 and 25159.5, Health and Safety Code.

**66273.87. Response to Releases.**

(a) A CRT material handler shall immediately contain all releases of CRT material and residues from CRT material.

(b) A CRT material handler shall determine whether any material resulting from a release is hazardous waste and, if so, shall manage the hazardous waste in compliance with all applicable requirements of this division. The CRT material handler is considered the generator of material resulting from a release, and shall manage it in compliance with chapter 12.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 25141, 25150 and 58012, Health and Safety Code.  
Reference: Sections 25141, 25150 and 25159.5, Health and Safety Code.

**66273.88. Off-site Shipments.**

(a) A CRT material handler is prohibited from sending or taking CRT material to a place other than another CRT material handler, a destination facility, or a foreign destination.

(b) If a CRT material handler transports CRT material off-site, the handler is a universal waste transporter for those transportation activities and shall comply with the transporter requirements of article 4 of this chapter while transporting the CRT material.

(c) If a CRT material being offered for off-site transportation meets the definition of a hazardous material under 49 CFR parts 171 through 180, a CRT material handler shall package, label, mark and placard the shipment, and prepare the proper shipping papers in accordance with the applicable Department of Transportation regulations under 49 CFR parts 172 through 180;

(d) Prior to sending a shipment of CRT material to another CRT material handler, the originating handler shall obtain an agreement from the receiving handler that it will receive the shipment.

(e) If a CRT material handler sends a shipment of CRT material to another handler or to a destination facility and the shipment is rejected by the receiving handler or destination facility, the originating handler shall either:

- (1) Receive the waste back when notified that the shipment has been rejected, or
- (2) Agree with the receiving handler on a destination facility to which the shipment will be sent.

(f) A CRT material handler may reject a shipment containing CRT material, or a portion of a shipment containing CRT material that is received from another handler. If a handler rejects a shipment or a portion of a shipment, the handler shall contact and notify the originating handler of the rejection. The receiving handler shall:

- (1) Send the shipment back to the originating handler, or
- (2) Send the shipment to a destination facility (if agreed to by both the originating and receiving handler).

(g) If a CRT material handler receives a shipment of CRT material containing hazardous waste that is not a CRT material, the handler shall immediately notify the Department, in writing, of the shipment, and provide the name, address, and phone number of the originating shipper. The Department will provide instructions for managing the hazardous waste.

(h) If a CRT material handler receives a shipment of non-hazardous, non-universal waste, the handler may manage the waste in any way that is in compliance with applicable federal, state and local solid waste regulations.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 25141, 25150 and 58012, Health and Safety Code.

Reference: Sections 25141, 25150 and 25159.5, Health and Safety Code.

**66273.89. Tracking Universal Waste Shipments of CRT Materials.**

(a) Receipt of shipments.

A CRT material handler shall keep a record of each shipment of CRT materials received at the facility. The record may take the form of a log, invoice, manifest, bill of lading, or other shipping document. The record for each shipment of CRT material received shall include the following information:

(1) The name and address of the originating handler or foreign shipper;

(2) The quantity (count or weight) of each type of CRT material received (e.g., CRTs, CRT devices or CRT glass); and

(3) The date of receipt of the shipment.

(b) Shipments off-site.

A CRT material handler shall keep a record of each shipment of CRT material sent from the handler to other facilities. The record may take the form of a log, invoice, manifest, bill of lading or other shipping document. The record for each shipment of CRT material sent shall include the following information:

(1) The name and address of the CRT material handler, destination facility, or foreign destination to whom the CRT material was sent;

(2) The quantity (count or weight) of each type of CRT material sent (e.g., CRTs, CRT devices, CRT glass);

(3) The date the shipment of CRT material left the facility.

(c) Record retention.

A CRT material handler shall retain the records described in this section for at least three years from the date of receipt or date of shipment of each shipment of CRT material.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 25141, 25150 and 58012, Health and Safety Code.

Reference: Sections 25141, 25150 and 25159.5, Health and Safety Code..

**66273.90. Exports.**

A CRT material handler who sends CRT material to a foreign destination other than to those OECD countries specified in section 66262.58(a)(1) (in which case the handler is subject to the requirements of article 8 of chapter 12) shall:

(a) Comply with the requirements applicable to a primary exporter in section 66262.53, 66262.56(a)(1) through (4), (6), and (b) and 66262.57;

(b) Export such CRT material only upon consent of the receiving country and in conformance with the EPA Acknowledgment of Consent as described in article 5 of chapter 12; and

(c) Provide a copy of the EPA Acknowledgment of Consent for the shipment to the transporter transporting the shipment for export.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 25141, 25150 and 58012, Health and Safety Code.  
Reference: Sections 25141, 25150 and 25159.5, Health and Safety Code.